portate power, is a stigms which comes with till grace from a titizen of New York, whether be of the President of the United States or no. The formism cannot rise above its state of the intelligence of our people is which they have created and to a thut them to proper retrisins, then it is doubtful if the intelligence of the people of other States, can be proper retrisins, then it is doubtful if the intelligence of the people of other States, can be supported by the state of the people of other States, can be supported by the state of the people of the people of the intelligence of the people of the people of the state of the state of New York, the Empire State of the I mon, and all her state National and the retrievance of the intelligence of the people of the

Some day may not the overfed and protected trust babies become so powerful that they can shap their diagers at the President days aftermed to the Loited States and render abortive any aftermed to the Loited States and render abortive any aftermed to the Chaef Executive to enforce fair arbitration? Did they not recently mant him to as face and refuse to yield until three weeks before election after a five months struggle? Then only because the market was so seriously threatened that they were afraid of being financially disturbed in their radius of extending further schemes of opportunities and independent desires, and which many of those corporations monopoles dealing in the necessaties of life, what relief hay the people expect it once these concepts hold by provy the reins of the National Government? Some day may we not awake and find even our liberty vanished? If they ornment? Some day may we not awake and find even our liberty vanished? If they do not realize the scope of their proposal then they have a very narrow view and a very insufficient comprehension of our institutions and the foundations on which they rest. If they do not realize the scope of their ways. posals, then they are strangely deceiving American people that they do not reveal m in all their length and breadth. For at which even the centralizing genius of Napoleon the First nught well have stood aghast. It involves the sweeping away of that structure of well-ordered liberty regu-lated by the law which has been the growth of ten centuries, and the substitution of a system as despotic in its form and dangerous in its reassibilities as that which Diocletian system as despetic in its form and dangerous in its possibilities as that which Diocletian eracted upon the ruins of Roman liberty, when all power of free thought and individual initiative had died out in the decadent Empire of Rome, or which Napoleon the First sought to engrait upon the ruins of the Revolution, and which, under his degenerate nephew, led France into the abyss of corruption and disaster which culminated at Sedan. CONGRESS A POCUS OF INTRIGUE.

CONGRESS A POCUS OF INTRIGUE.

The proposal to strike down the local and State courts and substitute a great centralized machine is a confession that the people of the States have lost their own virility and their capacity to govern themselves, and that only a centralized bureaucracy is capable of giving them laws. Such a system would concentrate upon the Federal Congress, heretofore comparatively free from corruption, all the forces of intrigue and corporate pressure which is now charged upon State Legislatures, and would make a place in the Federal law-making body the most valuable prize of the political blackmailer and free-booter of Without undertaking to-night to discuss this question in its length and breadth I think I have made it obvious that the policies advocated by our opponents and which they are asking the American people to indorse in November, either mask a scheme of vast proportions, in regard to which they have failed to take the American people into their confidence, or that they have been presented without due consideration of their far-trachconfidence, or that they have been presented without due consideration of their far-reach-ing consequences and bear the stamp of Immaturity and bad judgment.

DEMOCRACY COULD FIX UP THE CURRENCY. DEMOCRACY COULD FIX UP THE CURRENCY. The Republican party shows the same disregard for law and the same disposition to play with the law to accomplish its own purposes in dealing with the currency which it shows in dealing with corporations. Protesting constantly that it is the only party of honest purposes and sound policies it nevertheless uses great public problems as pawns to maintain uself in power instead of seeking maintaily to solve them. The Democratic party, when last in power begin seriously to seek a cute for the defects in our currency system which caused such scarcity of the instructents of credit in the South and stimulated inevitably the desire for some more clastic currency system than we have and stimulated inevitably the desire for some more clastic currency system than we have to-day. The Republican party has prom-ised the solution of these problems and has secured Democratic votes by these prom-ises. How have these promises been ful-filled? Did not the Republican National Convention of 1200 declare in favor of making the currency responsive to the needs of the the currency responsive to the needs of the sensons and the expansion of business in all parts of the country? How have they ful-filled that promise? By permitting six ses-sions of Congress to base since they acquired sions of Congress to pass since they acquired power, and two sessions since that pledge was made, without even passing a bill through either house. When the New York market telt the effects of this short-sighted policy the Secretary of the Treasury, after declaring that he would not do certain things, felt compelled to do them outside the law, if not against the law, in order to avert the consequences of violated pledges by his party in Congress. The question of a proper currency is one which earnestly presses for solution. It has been made a plaything by the party in power to deceive independent voters into the belief that sometime was to be done when nothing serious was proposed. voters into the belief that something was to be done when nothing serious was proposed. The Democratic party in this State and nation possesses the men capable of solving it, and solving it in accordance with the judgment of the ablest financiers. The election of a strong Democratic delegation in Congress from the State of New York and the election of the Democratic State ticket next November will go far to give to New York that position of induence in the councils of the national Democratic party which will permit the honest solution of vital problems instead of leaving them to be the plaything of politics, as they have been for the past six years of Republican rule.

Mere in New York we have State issues which are no less important to the perty and to the people of the State. First and foremost we have that of canals. There is no need before such an audience as this to dwell upon the reasons why the canals are of paramount importance to the welfare of this State. That fact is now so universally recognized that even the Republicans make, a pretence of favoring canal enlargement.

versally recognized that even the Republicans make a pretence of favoring canal enlargement. Wherever waterways exist all nations of the civilized world are now spending vast millions in their improvement; because even the development of the railroad to its bresent high state of efficiency has left unchallenged the fact that water transportation, under like development, is by far the cheaper. Coal is carried west from Buffalo on the Great Lakes at a quarter of a mill per ton mile, which is twelve times lower than the lowest coal rate upon any railroad in the United States, Such waterway improvement is the policy of England, France, Germany, Belgium and Russia; and even our neighbor. Canada, has expended out of her limited resources salouno for the purpose of diverting New York's commerce to Montreal through the Welland Canal, which is a fourteen-foot canal, accommodating vessels of 2.2-9 tons. The Demodratic party ruled the State and now under the changed conditions of modern commerce, that same free Canal was built the irre Canal was thrice changed when the Democratic party ruled in the State and now under the changed conditions of modern commerce, that same free Canal ungently needs further immediate chargement to a one-tho result of barge capacity, with terminal facilities saliable for handling both through and local treft. Democratic platform so declares

I be honorratic platform so declares somerely and method to familiarize the residents of the some some rely and the canal history of the State histifies full behef in that declaration by every citizen who is in earnest lading canal charges are the period to the state history than a state of this campaign. The Democratic party is and always has been a canal party, have been a canal party have a to traditions; such is its instory. The Republical party in general terms favors to be publically party in general terms favors to the vague, underlined sort of canal enlarges to the vague, underlined sort of campaign. Pitelli, nominee for Assembly, and Justice and it is a platform meant for campaign.

When he had finished with his manu-script, Mr. Coler added: "I wish to congratulate you on the signs of victory in this campaign. Every day brings hundreds of letters from all parts of the State which show that we will not only win a victory, but we will have a Democratic land-slide next November."

Justice Truax said that Mr. Coler would

be excused while he went out to see the parade. But it was too late. The other parade. But it was too late. The other candidates were just returning from the balcony. Mr. Coler did not resume a seat at the guests' table, but went across the hall and took a small table with James Shevlin and Augustus A. Van Wyck, who was the Democratic nominee for Governor in 1898. William McAdoo, former Assistant Secre-

william McAdoo, former Assistant Secre-tard of the Navy, made a speech of some length on the trust question. Hill was leaning far over the table watching Coler, 'way cross the hall and was chewing on a crust of bread which he had broken off a

roll that lay beside his plate.

A GOOD WORD FOR THE COAL PLANK. C. W. Dayton and John D. Kernan talked.
Mr. Kernan thought that if Tilden were
alive it would be believed that his astute
mind had shaped the coal plank of the platform. Mr. Hill was very busy with his

Hill Begins to Talk at 11:30.

Cries for Hill were heard when Mr. Kernan concluded, but Justice Truax said he wasn't going to let Hill talk just yet. He wanted to introduce C. N. Bulger, the candidate for Lieutenant-Governor. When Mr. go to the platform, but speaking from his place said:

place said:
I have attended a real, genuine Democratic meeting at Tammany Hall to-night. I spoke there for nearly an hour. I am a believer in the eight-hour law and I don't propose to violate it by working overtime in this cam-

wign.
You regard yourself as fortunate here at he Manhattan Club because you have heard the Manhattan Club because you have heard to-night a letter from a distinguished ex-President. I heard a far better letter than that to-night. It was from Mr. Cleveland to the leader of Tammany Hall. In that letter he expressed his interest in the success of the State ticket in this State, which he loved so

In this presence, with our store clothes on. we are planning here for victory while out in the street the boys with their bands are marching from hall to hall and showing the

Mr. Hill went into a discussion of taxa-tion and other questions on the lines of his previous speeches in this campaign and then

said:

I am glad to find this club again in line with the people in the other portions of the State. The signs are auspicious of victory. With a few exceptions, scarcely worth mentioning, every Democrat in the State is in line for this ticket. A Democratic victory in this state means a Democratic victory in the nation two years from now, and a return to a Constitutional form of government, a return to the days in this State of the government of Tilden, Seymour, Marcy and Cleveland.

ALL PAST DIFFERENCES HEALED. ALL PAST DIFFERENCES HEALED.

All past differences are healed and forgoten. To-night I spoke in a hall where I have not been in ten years or more, and from the anne pintform was read this letter from Mr. leveland to which I have referred. That shows we are standing together, shoul-

Ves, and we are going to win.

Edward M. Shepard said if all Demo-erats followed the example of the Manhattan Club Mr. Coler would be elected.

He spoke very briefly.

The Manhattan Club expects every ma who eats lunch here to-night to work for the ticket hard," said Justice Traux and the knives and forks went to work.

BROOKLYN REGISTRATION 214,126. Seventh Assembly District Enrolled 16,002,

the Largest Number. The official registration figures in Brooklyn for this year, as compiled by Calvin W. Withey, the statistician of the Bureau of Elections for that borough, foots up 214,128, which is only 5 in excess of the figures published in THE SUN on Sunday. The Seventh Assembly district, which comprises the growing Gowanus territory and the old towns of Gravesend and New Utrecht, takes the lead in the enrollment with 16,002. The Eighth district, the old Tenth ward, comes last with 6,267. The Fifteenth election district of the Twentieth Assembly district, has the largest number of votes 722 has the largest number of votes, 724 names being enrolled. The Eighteenth election district of the Third Assembly district is at the foot of the list with 239.

LIEUT.-GOVERNOR TO PRESIDE. All State Candidates Except Gov. Odell

Will Attend Academy Meeting. The Republican forces in Brooklyn are to have a big demonstration at the Academy of Music on Saturday night. Lieut.-Gov. Woodruff is to preside, and he will have on the platform all the candidates on the State ticket except Gov. Odell. The closing address of the evening will be made by Col. Abraham Gruber.

Clubbouse Shows Candidates' Faces. Instead of hanging out banners or displaying transparencies this year, the members of the Loyal Republican Club of the Sixth Assembly district, of which James E. March is president, have adopted this method to familiarize the residents of the district with the features of the candidates:

HILL CALLS ODELL RASCAL

PLE OF RIGHT GOVERNMENT.

Adopts the Story That the Governor Had a Mercenary Interest in Control of State Charitles-Talks on Tartif Cleveland Gratified by Tammany's Activity-Hig Parade and Noisy Time

"Turn the rascals out" was the phrase David B. Hill used in Tammany Hall last night about Gov. Odell and the State administration. Tammany had a big outdoor and indoor ratification. Outdoors the chief attractions were four meetings a big parade and an abundance of fireworks and a noisy time. Indoors Mr Hill was the star performer, and he was assisted by Charles N. Bulger, candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, and a brace of a letter calling Tammany a great Democratic organization and intimating that he considered its present management sensible.

From the standpoint of numbers the Tammany demonstration was the same success that Tammany spectacles generally are. But the speeches were dry affairs, and failed to elicit any great applause. After Mr. Hill's speech the hall was half emptied

The man who really provoked the greatest amount of applause from the faithful was Lewis Nixon. When the meeting opened Mr. Nixon, arm in arm with ex-Justice McMahon, walked out on the platform, and immediately there was tremendous cheering, with continuous calling out of Mr. Nixon's name. Next came David B. Hill and Charley Murphy, and behind them a great raft of small fry. Mr. McMahon opened the meeting by introducing Mr. Nixon as the chairman. Col. George and the following letter:

Cleveland to Tammany.

Cherles F. Murphy, Esq.

My Dear Sin. I regret that my engagements will not permit an acceptance of your invitation to attend the Democratic meeting to be held in Tammany Hall on the 22d inst. It is most gratifying to learn from the terms of your note that the Democracy of the city of New York fully appreciate how vitally the underlying principles of our party are involved in the pending canvass, and also to know of the determination that they shall not be forgotten in its campaign efforts. The great Democratic organization of the city of New York is so important a factor in controlling the result of party endeavor in the broadest fields that no campaign in which it engages can be considered sufficiently local to free it from the responsibility of its influence upon party prospects everywhere and at all times.

This responsibility has been well met in the present campaign by the selection of trustworthy candidates, by intelligent party work and by sensible efforts to secure harmonious Pemocratic action.

I sincerely hope that as a result the Democratic good government and economical administration will be restored to the people of the State and that Democratic hope and confidence will be revived and stimulated far beyond the limits of city or State.

Stimulated far beyond the limits of city of State.

Hoping that your meeting will be abun-dantly successful and most useful in the cause, I am, yours very truly, GROVER CLEVELAND.

WESTLAND, Princeton, N. J., Oct. 20.

After the applause which greeted Mr. leveland's letter had died out, Mr. Hill was introduced and received a warm welcome.

Speech of D. B. Hill. Mr. Hill began by saying that he spoke ten years ago in "this ancient temple of Democracy, decilcated to the enunciation of right principles of government" and need make no apology for appearing last night, being a declared friend this year of "every Democrat in this grand old or-Bulger had finished it was past 11:30 o'clock and Hill was introduced. He declined to go to the platform, but speaking from his

charge against Gov. Odell of being cor-ruptly interested in the sale of supplies to State charitable institutions. He said that scattered constituencies were compelling Republican Congressmen to come out for tariff revision, especially in the tariff on coal and tru-t products. He said: SAYS PLATT DODGED ON COAL TAX.

It may be interesting to know that Senator Platt of this State, with characteristic shrewdness, dodged the vote in Congress upon the question of imposing a tariff duty upon antractic coal. Who knows what his sentiments are upon this subject at the present time? He has had considerable to say about the a leged "socialism" of the Democratic coal plack but he has not explained why he dodged that yets. Let him declare himself at once pla k but he has not explained why he dodged that vote. Let him declare himself at once. Of course, Senator Quay of Pennsylvania, for obvious reasons, voted for the coal tax. Of course, Mr. Lodge of Massachusetts—the special representative of the President in the Senate, voted for it also. The vote was a party vote in the Senate—31 to 24—many not being recorded. Of course, Senator Hanna of Ohio voted for the coal tax.

WANTS ROOSEVELT AND ODELL TO SPEAK OFT. President Roosevelt has declined to express his sentiments upon this point. It is quite clear that the Fresident's views should be furnished to the public before and not after the coming election. Every coal consumer in the State of New York should demand of the Republican President and of the Republican candidates for Congress that they immediately declare before this election their views as to the continuance of a tariff duty upon anthracite coal. their views as to the continuance of a tariff duty upon anthracite coal.

And Senator Platt himself should not longer dodge the question. Gov. Odell, in behalf of his party, should declare the party policy in this State upon this matter. It is a serious condition which confronts the coal consumers of the State. The prices of coal are extertionate—how long must they continue so?

DOUBTS "DEFIANCE" OF OPERATORS. DOUBTS "DEFIANCE" OF OPERATORS.

It is easy for Governors and United States Senators to send out to the press, as was recently done, elaborate accounts of their alleged "defiant" and "courageous attitude" in the presence of various coal owners, giving conversations which never occurred and "demands" which were never made; but their official courage can be better tested when it is ascertained whether they have the moral courage to take a stand upon the question of the continuance of a tariff tax upon the necessary fuel of the whole people.

WOLD TAKE DUTY OFF STEEL AND BEEF.
Articles controlled by trusts should be admitted free from duty. This plank in the Democratic platform meets the approval of the people. It is the topic of discussion everywhere. It is the noe plain, direct and simple method of relieving the people from a portion of existing tariff and trust exactions. It would furnish to the public an immediate remedy pro tanto. Why should there be a continuance of the present tariff duty upon beef when the consumers are already stargering under the present high prices of that article? Let the Government abolish its own exactions before it assumes to regulate those of private corporations. Neither does any sufficient reason exist for maintaining a heavy duty upon manufactured steel unless it is to aid those girantic corporate combinations—those billion-dollar trusts—which are already making enormous profits from the people and which are selling their productions at a profit abroad for prices less than those which the consumers of our own country are required to pay.

"MEECENART MOTIVE" OF TRE EXECUTIVE. WOULD TAKE DUTY OFF STEEL AND BEEF

"MERCENARY MOTIVE" OF THE EXECUTIVE. This is what Mr. Hill said in accusing Gov. Odell of corruption in office:

Gov. Odell of corruption in office:

It now appears that the "raid" upon the charitable institutions of the State made last winter by the Odell administration was not only political but mercenary in its character. Its real purpose was not merely to secure complete control of all the official positions to be had in the various charitable institutions, but to control the purchase of supplies therein.

to be had in the various charitable institutions, but to control the purchase of supplies
therein.

The favored recipient of official patronage
was the corporation of J. W. Mathews Company of Newburgh, the home of two Odell.

His personal interest in that corporation
has now been demonstrated in disclosures
first published in the Schenectady Environ
Star of Monday last. I do not care to deteil
the charges here. They have been extensively
published and every elector should read them.
Every thoughtful citizen who observed the
attack upon the charitable institutions and
their management during the last Legislavive
behind the same. There had been no complaints lodged against these institutions
Their philanthropic and patriotic managers
were discharging their duties satisfactorily.
There was no public demand for executive

IN TAMMANY'S GRAND OLD TEM. THEODORE B. STARR SAYS HILL MADE STATEMENTS

Diamond Merchant. Jeweler and Silversmith. MADISON SOUARE WEST

Between 25th and 26th Streets. Established 1862. 15 years on John St. as Starr & Marcus. 25 years as above.

SPECIAL NOTICE. No connection with any other house in this line of business.

other speakers. Grover Cleveland sent of the Republican State Executive Committee. and assumed virtual control of the appointment of the stewards of those institutions and removed to board of managers thereof.

"Turn the rascals out!" Mr. Hill cried

> Dr. Depew Decelving the Farmers. Mr. Bulger, who spoke next, covered a wide range of subjects, but about the only new thing that he did was to attack Senator Depew, whom he accused of travelling around the State "deceiving the farmers. John B. Stanchfield said that the power of patronage was so seductive and the Republicans were so firmly intrenched that the only way to oust them was by neither asking for nor giving quarter. Martin W. Littleton was the last speaker of the

PROPHET SHEPARD ON COLER. Says the Bird Will Win-Shevlin Says He Has \$5,000 to Lose.

Edward M. Shepard was in evidence Brooklyn yesterday not only at Democratic headquarters in the Jefferson Building, but B. McClellan read a long list of resolutions | also at Hugh McLaughlin's den in the Wiloughby street auction room. At the former he arranged with Chairman John L. Shea of the Campuign Committee to make two addresses in Brooklyn next week, and at the latter he had a confidential chat with Mr. McLaughlin and James Shevlin on political matters. Mr. Shepard took his Hill muzzle off long enough to

"It makes no difference what the people think about the anthracite strike. People who approve the coal plank in the platform and others who do not will vote for Mr. Coler. It looks very much to me as

though Mr. Coler would be elected by a fair majority."
Some persons at the auction room recalled the fact that Mr. Shepard predicted his own election to the Mayoralty last year, but was snowed under by a plurality of election when he ran for Mayor of Brook-ivn, although he polled only 9,000 odd votes. Mr. Shevlin, however, has such a high regard for Mr. Shepard's political judg-ment that he issued this defi to the sport-ing blood in the Republican organization: "I will bet \$5,000 against \$25,000 that Coler carries the State of New York by 10,000 plurality."

plurality."

Barney York, the former Police Com-missioner, declared that Mr. Shevlin was altogether too conservative in his estimate of Coler's plurality and did some figuring of Coler's plurality and did some figuring on his own account, which gave to Coler 70,000 plurality in New York county, 30,000 in Kings county and to Odell only 50,000 above The Bronx.

In spite of the rosy atmosphere in the auction room, no part of the \$50,000 which ex-Senator La Roche holds for investment at odds of 2 to 1 on Odell has yet been covered.

BANK FORCES BREAK SLATE. First National of Perth Amboy Objected to M. A. Edgar for Mayor.

NEW BRUNSWICE, N. J., Oct. 22. -Rivalry between Perth Amboy banks had a strong influence in upsetting the slate prepared for the Republican city convention at Perth Amboy last night. Milton A. Edgar was slated for Mayor. He was supported by J. C. McCoy, president of the Perth Amboy Trust Company; Postmaster George Tice, and others. The influences behind Mr. Edgar were not the influences which the First National Bank of Perth Amboy wished to become uppermost in Perth Amboy

The First National Bank, of which Hamilton Kean is president, endeavored to prevent the Perth Ar.boy Trust Company from getting a charter, on the ground that Perth Ambov, having only recently emerged from the Valentine defalcation, was not in a condition to stand more competition

in the banking line.

The opposition was a surprise to Mr. Edgar and his friends. Seven delegates voted on the first ballot for South R. Farrington for Mayor and only six for Edgar. Edgar faction revolted, but finally made Mr. Farrington's nomination unani-There was no contest over the nomina-

tion of H. E. Pickersgill for Recorder and Charles F. Moore for Comptroller. The Democrats waited around last night intil they heard of the result of the Republi can meeting, and at 9:30 quietly organized in the City Hall and nominated Charles K. Seaman for Mayor, W. D. Voorhees for Comptroller and George M. Adair for Re-They were is session for only about five minutes.

BLAU FOR CONGRESS. Republican Candidate Against Sulzer a Popular Hungarian.

The Hungarian Republican Club is making an active campaign for William Blau, Republican candidate for Congress in the Tenth district. Mr. Blau has always been a stanch Republican, and as secretary of the Hungarian Republican Club has done good work in naturalizing many immigrants from his native land.

He came to this country from Eperjes Hungary, when 17 years old; engaged in Hungary, when 17 years old; engaged in newspaper work, studied law and was ad-mitted to the bar in 1894. He was com-mended for efficient work in assisting Dis-trict Attorney Mills of Fulton county in prosecuting and securing the conviction of one George Zlamal for murdering his sweetheart.

sweetheart.

Mr. Blau speaks several languages. He is a member of the Independent Order of Brith Abraham and president of Kossuth Lodge, Knights of Pythias, First Hungarian Sick Benevolent Society, New York Social Sick Benevolent Society, New York Social Club, Federal Club, Austro-Hungarian Festival Society and several other organi-

C. H. Leeds Gets a Democratic Nomination.

STAMFORD, Conn., Oct. 22.-Charles H. Leeds, who a few years ago, while a stucent at Princeton, made something of a stir in the theological world by his radical writings, was nominated for Mayor by the writings, was nominated for Mayor by the Democratic party here last night. Mr. Leeds has taken active part in politics during the last two or three years and has hitherto been an unsuccessful candidate for Republican Representative.

Hanna, Beverldge and Forsker at One Meeting.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 22.- The Republicans had an immense meeting here at Music Hall to-night, with Senators Hanna and Beveridge as speakers and Senator Foraker presiding. Fully 6,000 persons were present. A big night parade preceded the meeting.

Seltzer for All.

The Tammany managers were embarwere discharging their duties satisfactorily.

There was no public demand for executive interference. Now that mercenary motive has been shown. The political motive was shown when Gov. Odell appointed as fiscal supervisor of the accounts of these institutions the political henchman of the chairman tions the political henchman of the chairman asked Leader Murphy.

GOV. ODELL FLAYS D. B. HILL.

HE KNOWS TO BE FALSE.

He Stigmatizes as a Base Slander the Charge Made by Hill That He Had Profited by the Sale of Supplies to State Institutions Sass Hill Has More Than Once Sacrificed Ills Best Friend for His Personal Advancement.

SYRACUSE, Oct. 22. Gov. Odell in his address in the Albambra to-night to an audience of 5,000 persons replied to the charges that he had used his office to further his financial interests by causing groceries to be bought for the State charitable institutions from the firm of J. W. Matthews & Co. He incidentally flaved David B. Hill. who, he said, had descended to the lowest level of any man the people of the Empire State had honored with the office of Governor.

"Never," said he, "has a man used his office for his own personal advantage as has David B. Hill. This man, who has never known the love of woman, who never took delight in the prattle of little children, has more than once sacrificed his best friend with whom he had broken bread for his personal advancement, and I know what I am talking about."

Gov. Odell explained his connection with the firm of J. W. Matthews & Co. He said the whole question was not to promote the welfare of the people, but to advance the personal ambition of the accredited leader of the Democratic party, who is aspiring to the high office of President of the United States. The Governor's refutation of the charges against him awakened the wildest enthusiasm. He was followed by Job Hedges of New York.

The Governor arrived at 3.35 this afternoon and was the guest of Justice Frank H. Hiscock. He met local Republicans at the Globe Hotel, where an informal reception was held. The Albambra was packed when the meeting was called to orders. The Governor led up to the charges against him by explaining why he made the change in the conduct of the State charitable institutions. He said:

Out of this charity legislation has come an attack upon my personal character, which, if it were confined to an irresponsible newspaper I would not lower the dignity of the high office I fill to give it consideration or he weight of refutation. But when uttered y a man whom the people of this State have honored and whose occupancy of the office of Governor of the State of New York should have inspired with a higher opinion of, and more decent regard for, men whom the people of the State have selected as their Executive. I feel that it is incumbent upon me to stigmatize these charges as base slanders, not only against me particularly, but against the office of Governor of the State of

This attack was not entirely unexpected. because in a conversation early in the spring with Mr. Hill, who is now the central figure in the political arena as far as the Democratic party is concerned, and whose leadership should be considered among decent people as reprehensible and as dangerous to so-ciety, he made the statement that he proposed to run this campaign upon old-fash-ioned methods. When asked what he meant by that statement, he said he meant to en-gage in mud slinging. No regard for the feelings of those with whom he has broken bread could lead him to forget his partisanship for a single moment or deter him from making statements, even though he knew

them to be absolutely false.

I had not thought it necessary for me to lay bare before the public nor to herald abroad that upon assuming the office of Governor I had disposed of my holdings in business concerns which might have business dealings with the State, because I considered that as a matter between my own conscience and myself. But that I have done so, I pledge you my word as a man, and I refrained from engaging in any pursuit whereby the State in the remotest degree could be interested. I instance I can assure you that it would not make the slighest difference to me whether the firm which is now accused of having been unduly favored ever had a dollar's worth of contracts from the State or not. It is unfortunate that in order to meet such malicious charges one must lay bare the transactions of friendship, but I have had a onversation with Mr. Matthews of the firm of J. W. Matthews & Co., and I have his per-

mission to make this statement, and I do so now without any reservation. The firm of J. W. Matthews & Co., is an old established one in the city of Newburgh, where it has a business large and prosperous, and it is naturally the market for the surrounding country. For years and years it has done business with the State of New York through its institutions, but always under competition, and as the result of lowest bidding. I presume that the imputation which it is attempted to bring against me is that through my alleged connection with that firm I have been instrumental in ac. ruing to it trade which it might not otherwise have obtained. Such connection as I have with it is as follows: While upon a trip three ears ago with Mr. Matthews, who has always en a close personal friend of mine, he unolded to me a desire to increase his business, but explained that he had not capital enough properly to do so. After listening to him I said, laughing, "I do not wish to engage in the grocery business, but if you desire it I will lend you the money to invest in the

When the question of terms came up it was proposed that preferred stock should be issued to me as callateral for the loan and that the consent of the common stockholders of the company should be secured, so that I might at all times be secured, with the understanding that my loan would be promptly met whenever I called upon the firm for it. I loaned this money to Mr. Matthews in the early part of April, 1891. He had the benefit of it, and I have received from him regularly of it, and I have received from him regularly the interest upon it. The loan can be liquidated to-morrow, or at any time that I so disire it, by simply so notifying him. So far, therefore, for my-connection with the firm.

Now as to the results in the way of benefits which have been produced. I hold in my hand several affidavits. The first is by Mr. George W. Hobbs, who for a number of years has been chief clerk in the Bureau of Charitable listitutions and who is now chief clerk of the fiscal supervisor of the charitable institutions of the State, who has the supervision and auditing of all accounts against the State's charitable institutions, exclusive of the insane asylums and prisons, to the effect that during all of the time that he has been connected with this bureau not one dollars' worth of goods has been purchased from the firm of J. W. Matthews & Co., directly or indirectly, and that "no intination or instruction was ever received by me from Gov. Odell or any one else to favor the firm of J. W. Matthews & Co. or any other firm doing business with the State."

This clearly establishes the fact that not one dollar's worth of goods has ever been purchased by the State for its charitable institutions from the firm of J. W. Matthews & Co. and disposes of that falsehood. The firm of J. W. Matthews & Co. and disposes of that falsehood. The firm of J. W. Matthews & Co. and disposes of that falsehood. The firm of J. W. Matthews & Co. has been selling goods for years to the hospitals at Middletown and Poughkeepsic, and the hospitals for insane criminals at Mattenwan, all of which are in close proximally to Newburgh.

The total amount of success to the pospitals at Poughkeepsic, from and including the year is 187 to 1802, was \$7.433 16. In 1801, early in the year, before my taking the loan which I have described, Matthews & Co. by consecuted the firm of J. W. Matthews & Co. by consecuted to the flux contract, the contract itself running on through the year. In 1802 their total sales to that institution were \$418. the interest upon it. The loan can be liqui-dated to-morrow, or at any time that I so do



GOLD SEAL

CHAMPAGNE

"GOLD SEAL" has been analyzed and tested by the world's best doctors and most eminent chemists in competition with six of the best French Champagnes; the result of the analysis showed "GOLD 'EAL" to be purer and more healthful than any French wine, with a more delicious bouquet and flavor. It costs less than one-half the price of imported wine. "GOLD SEAL" is sold by all first-class grocers and wine merchants.

URBANA WINE CO., URBANA, N. Y., SOLE MAKER.

six years have been \$14,926.63. It must be understood, of course, that these sales are made after competitive bidding.

Affidavits bave been made, copies of which have been telegraphed to me here at Syracuse, from both the warden of Sing Sing prison and the superistendent of the insane asylum at Matteavan, and one from Poughkeepsie which I will receive, to the effect that all of these sales were the result of competitive bids, in which the firm of J W Matthews & Co. was the lowest responsible bidder for the goods which they furnished and for which contracts were let to them.

The total sales to the Matteawan saylum.

nished and for which contracts were restricted.

The total sales to the Matteawan asylum for the year 1940 were \$12.128.84. For 1940, the first year that I assumed office, \$5.873.15, while for 1942 they have amounted to \$2.941.8. It will be seen from these figures that if I were unduly using my office in behalf of thi firm the sales would not be in inverse proportion as in every institution whose figures I have quoted.

GOV. ODELL ON STATE ISSUES In discussing the issues of the campaign

In discussing the issues of the campaign Gov. Odell said:

The issues of the campaign which now confronts us are so clearly set forth in the platforms of the two parties that it seems to me there remains but little to be said, and but one conclusion can be reached by the intelligent citizenship of the State of New York

The Republican party stands pledged

the Republican party stands pregent to economical sovernment, to reed in irron the protection of the rights of property and of individuals, and to the building us and maintenance of our commercial supremests white the Democratic party in its utterances at Saratosa, promoses remedies which are it in individuals, and to the building to the farmer, to the mechanic of to influence the voter by misstatements of facts and by appeals to his passion. Specious in its pledges and promises, it presents nothing to the farmer, to the mechanic of to the street, but proposes a return to the deplorable conditions, the memory of which is still fresh in their minds, with no other object in view than to secure the control of the standing of the standing of the standing of the constituency in the next Democratic National Convention.

Beginning at the cose of the last session of edvancing the annihilation of its according to extending the standard standar

PUBLICATIONS.

HARPERS THE Beautifully Illustrated FIRST CHRISTMAS By LEW

Author of BEN HUR" A new, handsome edition of this classic Bibli-

HARPER & BROTHERS Frenklin Squere, New York

cal story.



You-00.

If you've been patronizing high-price tailors, come and see our \$22, \$24, \$25 & \$28 Suits. Confined patterns and exclusive styles.

Be wise-more wisdom-in Overcoats that fit fashion, weather and person, and every right length and cloth, \$12

Hats, \$2.00 and \$3.00. Always New Neckwear.

Hackett Carhart & Co Three BROADWAY Cor. Canal St.

Stores. Near Chambers

a single dollar of expense to the householder, to the farmer, to the nechanic or to the rentpayer. The Democratic party, while acknowledging the wisdom of legislation begun under Republican administration, offers no guarantee that direct taxes will not again be imposed, should these improvements continue or be advanced.

New problems are always before us. We live in the present not in the past. The success of our State and the continuance of prosperity within our borders are of paramount importance. We do not ask for support upon the basis of defeat or mistakes. We prefer rather to guide the administration of the State's affairs by the compass of each of a ship that has long since passed. We ask for a continuance of support because we believe that we merit, because our poincies are in the direction of positive and directioned in the protection and advancement; because which give to our people every facility for their protection and advancement; because our hope for continuance of control is not based upon calanity, and does not rest upon disaster, but rather uron conditions which bring with them happiness and contentment to the people.

Richmond Democrats Take the Teifair Mansion.

Richmond county Democrats have opened campaign headquarters in the old Telfair mansion, Stuyvesant place and De Kalb street, St. George. After the campaign the organization will remodel the house t headquarter work will be done under the direction of Edward M. Muller and Judge John J Kenney.

Why not Mexico?

You have been to Europe. You have seen California and Colorado. Why not try Mexico? It is worth while. The curious architecture: the vast plazas, where the entire population of the city gathers nightly to listen to the stirring strains of a military band; the rare beauty of the women; the picturesque attire of the men; the primitive methods of agriculture-these are only a few of the scores of things that can be seen and enjoyed in Mexico in MID-WINTER.

Cut out this ad, send it to us and we will mall you a book about Mexico. Tells just what you want to know. Low rates to California, Wash ington, Montana, Idaho and Utah in effect all this month. Ask



about them.

G. E. P. A ..

401 Broadway

KIDDE-CARTER.-Miss Louise Carter, daugh of the Rev. Frederick B. Carter, to Mr. Wal-Kidde, at St. Luke's Church, Montelali, N Oct. 22, 1902.

MARRIED.

AGE-BURROUGHS -A! Hackensack, N. J. C. 22, 1002, by the Rev. W. W. Holley, Frederi Britten Sage and Medora Rogers, daught of Mrs. L. Dora Burroughs.

DIED.

BONESTEEL -On board transport Sherman. turning home from the Philippines, Sept. 24 1902. Major Charles Hartwell Bonesteel. U. S. Infantry.
Interment, Friday, 24th inst., at Bridgeport, Conn.

on arrival of 12 o'clock train fro Carriages in attendance. GOODHEART.—At Hackensack, N. J., on Wedney day, Oct. 22. Richard M. Goodheart. Notice of functal hereafter.

ORSFIELD .-- Elizabeth, widow of Col. George 5 Horsheld, in her soft year, died at the hower of her son, Isaac U. Horsheld. Two sons are vive her, William U. and Isaac U. Functal services at the residence of her sor Isaac U. Horsheld, at Herricks, Minecial L. L. on Saturday, Oct. 25, 1902, at 2,20 P. M.

ROGERS. -On Tuesday, Oct. 21, at the residenof her daughter, Mrs. James H. Walker, Mon ciair, N. J., Elizabeth Caldwell Rogers, with of the Rev. F. P. Rogers, D. D., in the seyear of her acc

Fineral services Friday morning, Oct. 24, at in-o'clock, in the South Reformed Church, core Madison as, and 38th st., New York city. Her ford, Conn., and Albany, N. Y., papers ple